

Mid-Year Permitted Changes in Status:

Marital Status	A change in marital status includes marriage, death of a spouse, divorce or annulment (legal separation is not recognized in all states).
Change in Number of Tax Dependents	A change in number of dependents includes the following: birth, death, adoption and placement for adoption. You can add existing dependents not previously enrolled whenever a dependent gains eligibility as a result of a valid CIS event.
Change in Status of Employment Affecting Coverage Eligibility	Change in employment status of the employee, or a spouse or dependent of the employee, that affects the individual's eligibility under an employer's plan includes commencement or termination of employment.
Gain or Loss of Dependents' Eligibility Status	An event that causes an employee's dependent to satisfy or cease to satisfy coverage requirements under an employer's plan may include change in age, student, marital, employment or tax dependent status.
Change in Residence*	A change in the place of residence of the employee, spouse or dependent that affects eligibility to be covered under an employer's plan includes moving out of an HMO service area.
Coverage and Cost Changes*	Your employer's plans may permit election changes due to cost or coverage changes. You may make a corresponding election change to your Dependent Care FSA benefit whenever you actually switch dependent care providers. However, if a relative (who is related by blood or marriage) provides custodial care for your eligible dependent, you cannot change your salary reduction amount solely on a desire to increase or decrease the amount being paid to that relative.
Open Enrollment Under Other Employer's Plan*	You may make an election change when your spouse or dependent makes an Open Enrollment Change in coverage under their employer's plan if they participate in their employer's plan and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the other employer's plan has a different period of coverage (usually a plan year) or • the other employer's plan permits mid-plan year election changes under this event.
Judgment/Decree/Order†	If a judgment, decree or order from a divorce, legal separation (if recognized by state law), annulment or change in legal custody requires that you provide accident or health coverage for your dependent child (including a foster child who is your dependent), you may change your election to provide coverage for the dependent child. If the order requires that another individual (including your spouse and former spouse) covers the dependent child and provides coverage under that individual's plan, you may change your election to revoke coverage only for that dependent child and only if the other individual actually provides the coverage.
Medicare/Medicaid†	Gain or loss of Medicare/Medicaid coverage may trigger a permitted election change.
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)	If your employer's group health plan(s) are subject to HIPAA's special enrollment provision, the IRS regulations regarding HIPAA's special enrollment rights provide that an IRC § 125 cafeteria plan may permit you to change a salary reduction election to pay for the extra cost for group health coverage, on a pre-tax basis, effective retroactive to the date of the CIS event, if you enroll your new dependent within 30 days of one of the following CIS events: birth, adoption or placement for adoption. Note that a Medical Expense FSA is not subject to HIPAA's special enrollment provisions if it is funded solely by employee contributions.
Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) Leave of Absence	Election changes may be made under the special rules relating to changes in elections by employees taking FMLA leave. Contact your employer for additional information.
Unpaid Leave of Absence	You may submit a completed Flexible Benefits Change in Status Form and Insurance Status Change form within 30 days of being in a leave without pay status to temporarily cancel your health insurance coverage. Upon return to pay status (within 30 days), you must re-submit a completed Flexible Benefits Change in Status form and Insurance Status Change Form to your DPR to reinstate coverage.

* Does not apply to a Medical Expense FSA plan.

† Does not apply to a Dependent Care FSA plan.